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with the second volume, going then to the first for concrete illustrations of the principles discussed.

The present work marks another step in the apparently growing tendency to break from the much traversed path of historical jurisprudence and to approach the science from an ethnological standpoint; a departure that promises important developments in this vital field.

W. L. PARKER.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL DOCTRINES OF JUSTICE HARLAN, by Floyd B. Clark, Ph. D. (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1915, pp. 208.)

This monograph is the result of a careful study of the constitutional doctrines of a great and learned jurist. The period covered by Justice Harlan's term of service was one of the most eventful in the history of the country and one in which most momentous questions were coming before the court—since it might be said that it was one during which the law was being adjusted to changed economic, industrial and social conditions. That Justice Harlan took a large part in the work of the court during this period is shown by the fact that—as the author points out—he voiced the opinion of the court in over seven hundred cases, while he delivered more than one hundred dissenting and concurring opinions.

It is in these able opinions that the author finds the constitutional doctrines, the tendencies and interpretations of this great and devoted expounder of the constitution.

The study is well divided into chapters covering various phases of the general subject, such as the "Suability of States," "Due Process of Law," "Equal Protection of the Laws" and "Judicial Legislation;" and the author's treatment of these subjects is, on the whole, excellent.

J. L.

DIGEST OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAWS IN THE UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIES, WITH ANNOTATIONS, by F. Robertson Jones. (New York: Workmen's Compensation Bureau, 1915, pp. 73).

In this digest the law of each state of the Union which has enacted a workmen's compensation law is analyzed under forty-five headings, covering all the essential features of these acts. Not only are the broad, fundamental principles of the laws given, but there is also a wealth of information in regard to the important details of application and administration. The system provided for in each state is carefully summarized, setting forth the employments affected, the injuries covered, the manner of making claim, the compensation provided in various cases, persons benefited, extraterritorial effect, the requirements in regard to notices, the provisions for collecting, the penalties imposed for noncompliance, and the insurance provisions. A collection of cases, English and Canadian as well as American, cited at appropriate places

in the digest, greatly enhances its value to the practitioner and the draughtsman of new laws.

This digest, of which the present edition is the fourth, should prove an invaluable aid to industrial accident boards, compensation commissions, labor bureaus, legislators, social workers, liability and casualty insurers, employers, and practitioners.

S. L.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

LAW AND ITS ADMINISTRATION, by Harlan F. Stone. (New York: Columbia University Press, 1915, pp. viii, 232.)

THE NEUTRALITY OF BELGIUM, by Alexander Fuehr. (New York: Funk & Wagnalls Co., 1915, pp. 248.)

AMERICAN DIPLOMACY, by Carl Russell Fish. (New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1915, pp. 541.)

THE MONROE DOCTRINE: An Interpretation, by Albert Bushnell Hart. (Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1916, pp. xiv, 445.)

PROBLEMS IN THE LAW OF CONTRACTS, by Henry Winthrop Ballantine. (Rochester, New York: The Lawyers' Coöperative Publishing Co., 1915, pp. 359.)

THE BOYCOTT IN AMERICAN TRADE UNIONS, by Leo Wolman. (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1916, pp. 148.)